The following is an accessibility checklist that was produced by the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies. The information presented here is to help your organization make your existing facility more usable for people with disabilities. Please note that this checklist does not cover all of the ADA's requirements, and is not for facilities undergoing new construction. The checklist does not cover Title III's requirements for nondiscriminatory policies and practices. These guidelines are in the process of being updated; the new checklist will be available Fall, 2002.

This document refers to several "Guides" to assist you. These guides include:

- Arts and 504 (NEA publication)
- Design for Accessibility: An Arts Administrator's Guide (NEA, NASAA)

Both of these documents are available for review at the Arts Commission office.

If you have any questions concerning your Accessibility Plan, please contact ADA/504 Coordinator Mary Liniger Hickman at (202) 724-5613, (202) 727-3148 (TDD), mary.hickman@dc.gov (email).

### Arts Accessibility Checklist Design for Accessibility: An Arts Administrator's Guide

#### **Arts Accessibility Checklist**

#### **Table of Contents**

Α.	<b>Policies</b>	and Pr	racticas
Α.	Policies	and Pi	racuces

- B. Employment
- C. Checklist for Existing Facilities
  (Adaptive Environments Center and Barrier Free Environments)
- D. Addendum to Checklist for Existing Facilities
- **E.** Emergency Evacuation
- F. Interior Signage
- **G.** Assembly Areas
- H. Registration, Box Office, or Reception Area
- I. Meetings
- J. Food Service
- K. Gift Shops and Other Merchandise Areas
- L. Presentations and Programs
- M. Exhibitions
- N. Exhibition Labeling
- O. Print Materials
- P. Media
- Q. Marketing and Publicity

### A. Policies and Practices

Question:	Appointed and trained a staff member as your organization's 504/ADA  Coordinator. [28 CFR Sec. 35.107(6)]  Yes No
	Name: Title: Office:
Guidance:	A staff member of your organization must sign a self-evaluation document and a transition plan (if required) committing your organization to accommodations for disabled visitors and staff.
	See Guide, Tab 5: 504/ADA Coordinator's Job Description.
	See The Arts and 504 Handbook, "Step 1," page 8.
Question:	Identified and contacted people and organizations representing people with disabilities in the area you serve. [28 CFR Sec. 35.105]  Yes No
Guidance:	See Guide, Tab 1, Part III, and Tab K.
	See <u>The Arts and 504 Handbook</u> , "Disabled Person Defined," page 13; and "Steps 4 and 5," pages 9-10.
Question:	Established a grievance procedure to resolve complaints relating to or involving people with disabilities. [28 CFR Sec. 35.107(b)]  Yes  No
	Date:
Guidance:	See <u>The Arts and 504 Handbook</u> , "Enforcement," page 6; "504 Compliance," page 14; "Grievance Procedure," page 15; and "Step 7," page 10.
	See <u>Guide</u> , Tab 12: Sample Grievance Procedures.
Question:	Appointed a 504/ADA advisory committee to assist in evaluating your policies, facility, programs, and other activities.
	504/ADA Advisory Committee members include:

		Yes	
		No	
	*	Staff members, including program and administrative	
		Yes	
		No	
	*	Person with limited mobility	
		Yes	
		No	
	*	Person who is deaf or hard-of-hearing	
		Yes	
		No	
	*	Person who is blind or partially sighted	
		Yes	
		No	
	*	Person who has a learning disability	
		Yes	
		No	
	*	Representatives from other groups, including those that serve older adults, people with developmental disabilities, arts service groups, and potential funders.  Yes	
		No	
	Frequ	uency of meetings/consultations:	
Guidance:	facilit	Advisory Committee should be included in evaluating access to your ty and programs, staff awareness education, planning for improved s, implementing improvements, and marketing/audience development ts.	
	See Guide, Tab 6: Advisory Committee.		
	See <u>T</u>	The Arts and 504 Handbook, "Step 6," page 10.	
Question:		ated your organization's staff and board members on how Section 504 he ADA impact programs and activities.	
	Dates	s of access seminars:	
Guidance:	: The Advisory Committee may help plan and conduct awareness seminars f staff, board members, and panelists.		

At least one board member as 504/ADA board liaison

See <u>The Arts and 504 Handbook</u>, "Step 3," page 9; and "Programs Affected," page 13.

Question:		Conducted and completed the 504/ADA self-evaluation, and have the completed, signed form on file.  The self-evaluation contains:		
	The			
	*	Your 504/ADA advisory committee members Yes No		
	*	A description of each of the organization's current programs in terms of its access to each kind of disability  Yes  No		
	*	Present program modifications that improve accessibility Yes No		
	*	A description of employment practices (including methods of advertising and recruiting)  Yes No		
	*	A description of policies, practices, and services examined and problems identified, including any communication barriers  Yes  No		
	*	A description of proposed improvements to policies, practices, and services and time schedule to accomplish the modifications  Yes  No  No		
	*	An evaluation of each building (including rented spaces) where program and administrative activities take place)  Yes No		
	*	Access requirements for public amenities (parking, telephones, water fountains, toilets, building guides, signs, restaurants, gift shops, etc.)  Yes No		
	*	Identified physical barriers that limit access Yes		

No

	* Suggestions to overcome those limitations Yes No			
	* A copy of established grievance procedures for complaints Yes No			
	Reference/date:			
	[28 CFR Sec. 35.105]			
Guidance:	Recipients of Arts Endowment funds are required to certify that their programs and activities are and/or will be conducted in compliance with the Endowment's regulations implementing Section 504 and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).			
	The <u>Checklist for Existing Facilities</u> and Addendum should be helpful in evaluating structural access. Also see "Assembly Areas" and "Emergency Evacuation." These checklists may be used to satisfy a portion of the Endowment's self-evaluation requirements.			
	See <b>Guide</b> , Tab 8 and Tabs 14-20 for discipline-specific program evaluation			
	See <u>The Arts and 504 Handbook</u> , "Self-Evaluation," page 5; "Step 1," page 8; and "Step 7," page 10.			
	See Section 504 Self-Evaluation Workbook.			
	Accessibility is a work in progress as new technologies and ways to increase access are developed. It is recommended that the self-evaluation plan be reviewed and updated on a regular basis.			
Question:	If any physical barriers exist, created a transition plan that is incorporated into your long-range plan, which establishes when and how needed improvements will be made in your facility.			
	The plan includes:			
	* All physical barriers that limit access to your services and programs Yes No			
	* Methods, including fund-raising, that will be used to make facilities accessible  Yes No			
	* A schedule for completion of stans necessary to achieve full			

\* A schedule for completion of steps necessary to achieve full accessibility

	Yes No
	Completion date:
	Date last reviewed:
	[28 CFR Sec. 35.150(d)]
Guidance:	See <u>The Arts and 504 Handbook</u> , "Steps 8, 9, 10," pages 11-12; and "Self-Evaluation," page 5.
	ADA requires that all public accommodations requiring structural changes must be accessible by January 26, 1995. Under the Endowment's 504 Regulations, this work should already be completed.
	The self-evaluation document and transition plan should be reviewed periodically to assess the organization's progress.
	[28 CFR Sec. 35.105(a)]
Question:	Board developed resolution, mission statement, and goals concerning access for people with various disabilities.  Yes No
	Date approved:
Guidance:	Your organization's policies, mission statement, and guidelines should clearly communicate commitment to make activities and programs accessible to citizens with disabilities. These goals may be included with initiatives for underserved audiences, cultural diversity, etc. Policies and practices should be reviewed in terms of accessibility, e.g., employment procedures, and fee structures.
	See The Arts and 504 Handbook, "Step 3," page 9; "Step 7," page 10; "Step 5," page 10; and "Obligations to Communicate," page 19.
	See <u>Guide</u> , Tab 21: Public Information for methods of making public notice accessible; and Tab 22: Communications.
Question:	Publicized policy that your programs/activities do not discriminate on the basis of disability in admission, access, or employment.  [28 CFR Sec. 35.106]  [426.S.C. Sec. 12115]  Yes  No

<b>Question:</b>	Clear language concerning access for people with various disabilities is included in:		
	* Organization's official publications Yes No		
	* Guidelines Yes No		
	* Orientation packages for staff, grantees/constituents, or volunteers Yes No		
	* Publicity materials Yes No		
	* Materials and presentations for public meetings, conferences, and forums Yes No		
Guidance:	Examples for Funding Guidelines:		
	Access. Because the achievement of access for disabled people, as directed by federal law, frequently requires long-range planning and budgeting, the [Organization] encourages applicants to consider access issues in early planning stages of programs and services. Costs of program accommodations for people with various disabilities (e.g., audio description, sign language interpreters, cassette recordings of printed materials, or large print labeling) are generally eligible project costs.		
	Review Criteria. Demonstration of a partnership with community through programming activity and actions designed to include a broad range of culturally diverse audience members as well as older adults and individuals with disabilities.		
Question:	Established budget for ongoing access services. Yes No		
Guidance:	Budget for access services (e.g., sign language interpreters, readers, personal assistants for panelists) may be line itemed in budgets. At a minimum, these costs should be included in administrative expenses and staff/volunteers notified of its availability for such services.		

# **B.** Employment

Is covered under Title I and II of the 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act

<b>Question:</b>	Individual(s) with disabilities participate in this organization as:		
	* Employees (including administrators, educators, artists)		
	Yes		
	No		
	* Roard members**		
	Doard members		
	Yes		
	No		
	* Panelists/Consultants**		
	Yes		
	No		
	* Artists**		
	Yes		
	No		
	<del>- 19</del>		
	* Volunteers**		
	Yes		
	No		
	* Interns**		
	Yes		
	No		
	* Program/class participants**		
	Yes		
	No		
	140		
Guidance:	The ADA defines an "individual with a disability" as a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment. This includes people with life threatening illnesses, such as individuals with AIDS and HIV, the AIDS virus.		
	** May or may not be employees, depending on your particular relationship.		
Question:	Recruitment materials contain a nondiscrimination policy statement.  Yes No		
Guidance:	The ADA prohibits discrimination in all employment practices, including jo		

b application procedures, hiring, firing, advancement, compensation, training, and other terms, conditions, and privileges of employment. It applies to

	Sample Language: [Organization] does not discriminate on the basis of disability in admission or access to, or employment in, its programs or other activities.			
Question:	A reasonable accommodation was made for an employee.  Yes No			
Guidance:	Reasonable accommodation may include modification to a facility, modified work schedule, computer-adapted hardware, restructuring a job, providing qualified readers or interpreters, or a desk magnifier.			
Question:	Employment notices, and other relevant information are in accessible multimedia primarily used by people with various disabilities.  Yes No			
Guidance:	Multimedia includes computer bulletin boards and newsletters used by people with disabilities, as well as radio reading services, and presentations at meetings organized by groups that serve disabled people.			
Question:	Provide and support appropriate services for applicants or employees with disabilities.  Yes No			
Guidance:	Accommodations may include a qualified sign language interpreter for an interview and for staff meetings or providing job announcements in alternate formats.			
	See <u>Guide</u> , Tab 3: Interviewing Applicants with Disabilities, Questions You May or May Not Ask.			
Question:	A recruitment-outreach plan was created.			
	Employment policies and practices do not discriminate against disabled people in all terms, conditions, and privileges of employment:			
	* Recruitment Yes No			

recruitment, advertising, tenure, layoff, leave, fringe benefits, and all other

employment-related activities.

	* Hiring, promotion, termination, or rehiring		
	Yes		
	No		
	* Rates of pay or compensation		
	Rates of pay of compensation		
	Yes		
	No		
	* Job classifications		
	Yes		
	No		
	* Sick leave and other leave policies		
	Yes		
	No		
	* Fringe benefits		
	Yes		
	No		
	* Financial support for training		
	Yes		
	No		
	* Employer sponsored activities, including social or recreational		
	programs		
	Yes		
	No		
	140		
	[29 CFR Sec. 1630.4]		
Guidance:	Both Section 504 and Title I of the ADA require that organizations shall not discriminate against an applicant with a disability if he or she is qualified for the position. A qualified individual with a disability is a person who meets legitimate skill, experience, education, or other requirements of an employment position that he or she holds or seeks, and who can perform the "essential functions" of the position with or without reasonable accommodation.		
	All employer-sponsored activities (e.g., staff meetings, training, luncheons, and social events must be held in physically accessible places and appropriate access services (e.g., sign language interpreters or audio describers) must be provided.		
Question:	Hold periodic access seminars for administrative and front-line staff (including receptionists, program staff, volunteers, interns, guards, ushers, and how office staff)		

[ADA Title I, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12111 et  $\underline{seg}$ ., and implementing regulations

issued by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission 29 CFR Part 1630]

[ADA Title II, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12131 et <u>seg</u>., and implementing regulations of the U.S. Department of Justice, 28 CFR Part 35, especially 28 CFR Sec. 35.140.]

Emergency evacuation procedures for people with disabilities

Response:	*	How often?
	*	People with disabilities assist with the training Yes No
Guidance:	_	<u>The Arts and 504 Handbook</u> , "Staff Training," page 87. Your Access isory Committee may assist with the training.
	Semi	inars may include:
	*	How to hire and work with sign interpreters and readers
	*	How your organization makes its print materials available in alternate formats
	*	Awareness seminars

How to use the teletypewriter

\*

\*

C. Checklist for Existing Facilities (Adaptive Environments Center) is on tape				

# D. Addendum to Checklist for Existing Facilities



Question:	Programs and activities are held in spaces that are accessible to people with limited mobility. This includes classrooms, studios, auditoriums, gallery spaces, and reception areas. Complete the "Assembly Areas," "Emergency Evacuation," and "Interior Signage" sections of the Checklist for Existing Facilities.  Yes No No
Guidance:	If not, relocate or reschedule the activities to an accessible facility while planning and making the primary space accessible.
	List optional locations:
(or)	
	Relocate to an accessibe facility or modify one to be accessible. See <u>The Arts and 504 Handbook</u> , "Getting There," pages 23-25.
Question:	The accessible entrance(s) is unlocked and open to the general public.  [ADAAG 4.14] Yes No
Guidance:	If it is not possible to make the main entrance of an existing building accessible, the alternate accessible entrance(s) must be open to the general public, and <u>unlocked and open</u> the same hours as the main entrance.
Question:	Exterior signage at primary entries meets <u>ADAAG</u> 4.1.2(7)(c).
	[28 CFR Sec. 35.107(b)] Yes No
Guidance:	The accessible entrance(s) should be marked with the international accessible symbol if it is not the main entrance or if it is one of several main entrances that are accessible. Further, signs should be displayed at inaccessible entrance(s) directing visitors to accessible entrance(s).  [ADAAG 4.1.2(7)(c)]

Question:	Raised-line orientation map or tactile model of building and room layouts (including accessible restrooms, emergency exits, program areas, and food service areas) is displayed inside the building's main accessible entrance.  [ADAAG 4.30] Yes No No
Guidance:	Tactile maps should be available for each complex and on display where anyone can use them. They are of no value if they cannot be easily located. Further, a seated person should be able to reach all parts of the map or model.
Question:	A unisex, accessible bathroom is available with enough space for a wheelchair user and a personal assistant.  Yes  No
Guidance:	Ideally, a unisex bathroom should be provided that is large enough for a wheelchair user and spouse, friend, or personal assistant.
Question:	If your organization does not own its space/facility and it is not program accessible, your organization is working with the owner to achieve such accessibility.  Yes No
	Date scheduled for completion:
Guidance:	Facilities that do not comply with <u>ADAAG</u> cannot be legally used for public programs. It is your responsibility to work with the owners to encourage and assist compliance with the law (e.g., organizing an advisory committee or conducting an evaluation to determine needed improvements and presenting the results in writing to the owner). You may also offer to help raise funds (e.g., CDBG funds) to accomplish the work. (See <u>Guide</u> , Tab 10: Financial Considerations.) During this process, you should hold your activities in an accessible space. For example, you could hold all activities on the accessible first floor or temporarily relocate your activities to an accessible space (e.g., a school).
Question:	If your organization tours or uses auxiliary space for programming, there is language in the contractual agreement that the space is fully accessible to people with various disabilities.  Yes No
Guidance:	If it is determined that the designated space is not in compliance with the

<u>ADAAG</u>, an accessible space should be located. If the owner/management of the facility assures access but it is found to be inaccessible, a letter/documentation should be sent outlining inaccessible features and advising that your organization cannot use the space until it is brought into full compliance. It would be helpful to refer the owner to his or her local or nearest Independent Living Center. (See <u>Guide</u>, Part III: Resources for Independent Living Centers Directory.)

#### **Sample Language:**

Owner certifies that the premises leased are in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et <u>seq</u>. and all access standards issued thereunder or under applicable state law.

E. Emergency Evacuation		
Question:	All alarms have both visual and audible signals.  [ADAAG 4.28.23] Yes No	
Question:	Lifts are equipped with emergency generator/power.  Yes No	
Guidance:	Also see <u>ADAAG</u> 4.1. In case of a power outage, people must be able to exit and/or move through the building independently.	
Question:	Accessible emergency exits are clearly marked with access symbol.  [ADAAG 4.14, 4.30, 4.3.10]  Yes No	
Guidance:	Exit	
Question:	There is sufficient lighting along the accessible routes, corridors, and exits.  [ADAAG 4.30.8, 4.3]  Yes  No	
Question:	Floor plans (e.g., print or tactile maps and models) include designated accessible exits and/or refuge areas, which are clearly marked.  Yes No	
Guidance:	This helps to familiarize staff and visitors with such important information.	
<b>Question:</b>	Emergency signage/information, including floor plans, is mounted at an appropriate height above floor and meets signage requirements.  [ADAAG 4.30] Yes No	
Guidance:	See Guide, Tab 21: Public Information.	

# See <u>The Arts and 504 Handbook</u>, page 44.

Question:	Staff education on emergency evacuation, including evacuation procedures.  Yes No
Guidance:	Staff should be trained to assist and to direct people with disabilities to accessible exits or areas of refuge (e.g., how to assist someone using an evacuation chair).

#### F. Interior Signage

**Question:** 

Used to communicate direction, access, rules, safety, and other information **Question:** Signs are displayed at an approximate height to be read by a person in a seated position. [ADAAG 4.30.6] Yes No **Guidance:** Signs should be centered at 60" as a center line above the floor. [ADAAG 4.30.6] **Question:** Characters and symbols have a solid background. [ADAAG 4.1.2(7); 4.30.5] Yes No **Guidance:** ADAAG requires signage background or characters to be eggshell, matte, or other non-glare finish. **Question:** Characters and symbols contrast with background (a minimum of 70%). Yes No **Ouestion:** Characters and letters are in sans serif or simple serif fonts with no script or serifed italics. Yes No **Example: Guidance: Ramped Entrance Question:** Characters and letters have a width-to-height ratio between 3:5 and 1:1 and a stroke width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10. [ADAAG 4.30.2] Yes No **Guidance: Example:** Width to Height Ratio

Characters and letters are sized according to viewing distance but none are

	smaller than 18 point (1/4") and at least 3" tall when displayed on a wall or suspended 80" or more from the floor. [ADAAG 4.30.3]  Yes No
Guidance:	Characters should be at least 1" tall when mounted on a wall within 66" of the floor.
Question:	Access symbols are used to communicate information. [ADAAG 4.30.4]
	Yes No
Guidance:	Symbols not only highlight access accommodations, but are understood by people who do not read English, including young children. For example, the TTY symbol is used to indicate the location of a teletypewriter.
	See Guide, Tab 21: Disability Access Symbols Project.
Question:	Symbols are accompanied with appropriate language that refers to the accommodation (not who may use it).  Yes No
Guidance:	<b>Accessible Parking</b>
	& Ramped Entrance
	Amplified Telephone
	Assistive Listening System is Available

See **Guide**, Tab 21: Disability Access Symbols Project.

## G. Assembly Areas

For performing arts, film presentations, conferences, seminars, and other programs.

Question:	The number of wheelch: requirements: [ADAAG 4.1.19]	air seating spaces meet or exceed <u>ADAAG</u> minimum	
Guidance:	Capacity of Seating in Assembly Areas	Number of Required Wheelchair Locations	
	4-25 26-50 51-300 301-500 over 500	1 2 4 6 6, plus 1 additional space for each total seating capacity increase of 100	
	[ <u>ADAAG</u> 4.1.19]		
Question:	The size and floor surface guidelines. Yes No	ce of wheelchair seating spaces meet <u>ADAAG</u> 4.33.2	
Guidance:	<del>-</del>	for wheelchair seating space is 48" deep if entered if entered from the side. Floor surface must be level istant.	
Question:	Wheelchair seating spaces are integrated into and dispersed throughout the seating areas that are used by general publicwith sight lines comparable to those of all viewing areas:  [ADAAG 4.33.3]		
	* For fixed seating Yes No	areas	
	* For movable seat Yes No	ing areas	
Cuidones	Integrated and disperse	d sooting spaces provide a choice of ticket prices and	

**Guidance:** 

Integrated and dispersed seating spaces provide a choice of ticket prices and a choice of locations within the regular seating area and adjacent seating for friends, spouses, or personal assistants. See <u>The Arts and 504 Handbook</u>, diagram, page 69.

Question:	A seat is reserved directly adjacent to each wheelchair space for friend/spouse.  [ADAAG 4.33.3] Yes No
Guidance:	Everyone should be able to sit with whoever comes with them.
Question:	A minimum of 1% of all fixed seats are aisle seats with removable or no armrests on the end/aisle seats, which are identified with a sign or marker.  [ADAAG 4.1.3(19)]  Yes  No  No
Guidance:	Seats with removable armrests make it easier for people to transfer from wheelchairs to seats, people who use crutches, and others with limited mobility.
Question:	Adjacent fixed seats to wheelchair spaces have removal armrests for easy transfer. [ADAAG 4.1.3(19)]  Yes No
Guidance:	When a wheelchair user chooses to transfer to a seat, the seating space provides a place to store the chair. The wheelchair should always be at their side so they may move about independently and in case of emergency. Also, the space may be used for a guide dog.
Question:	Fixed seats with an installed listening system are located within a 50 foot viewing distance of the stage area.  [ADAAG 4.33.6] Yes No
Guidance:	A permanent assistive listening system must be installed if the assembly area has fixed seats and either accommodates 50 persons or more, or has an audio amplification system.  [ADAAG 4.1.3(19) and 4.33]
Question:	Signage notifying patrons of the availability of wheelchair accessible seating is posted at the ticket office.  [ADAAG 4.1.3 (19)]

	Yes			
	No			
Guidance:	Wheelchair Accessible Seats Are Available			
Question:	The following are wheelchair accessible:			
	* Performance areas, including stage and pathway or egress to it  [ADAAG 4.33.5] Yes No			
	* Classrooms and pathway or egress to them Yes No			
	* Platform for speakers, panelists, and pathway or egress to it Yes No			
	* Orchestra pit and pathway or egress to it [ADAAG 4.33.5] Yes No			
	* Dressing rooms with restroom and pathway or egress to them [ADAAG 4.1.3(21) and 4.33.5] Yes No			
	* Control booths and pathway or egress to it  [ADAAG 4.33.5 and 4.35.15]  Yes  No			
	* Controls (e.g., light switches, stage controls, faucets, and controls for video displays) meet height, reach, and grasp requirements [ADAAG 4.33.5]  Yes No			
Guidance:	Maximum slope of ramps to stage or platform areas is 1:12 (1" vertical rise to 12" horizontal run). A 1:20 slope is more comfortably used by people with limited mobility and individuals with heart or upper respiratory problems. Further, level landings at prescribed distances are required for longer ramps. (See <u>ADAAG</u> 4.8 for details on minimum requirements for ramps, slope, width, landings, handrails, and surface.)			

Controls and mechanisms used to perform various operations should be within reach and operable with one hand.  $[\underline{ADAAG}\ 4.27]$ 

Question:	Service counter top is a maximum of 36" high.  [ADAAG 7.2(2)]  Yes  No  No		
Guidance:	A section of the counter with 36" maximum height may be provided adjacent to the inaccessible one.		
<b>Question:</b>	Aisle is at least 36" of clear width leading:		
	* To and in front of the service counter [ADAAG 7.2(2)] Yes No		
	* From ticketing location to reserved wheelchair space to the main entry and restrooms [ADAAG 4.3]  Yes No		
Guidance:	A 60" diameter for a 180 □ turn is required. It is important to train staff, including maintenance and cleaning staff, concerning the importance of keeping trash receptacles, boxes, ashtrays, and furniture clear of the accessible pathways and elevator panels.		
Question:	Raised-line orientation map or tactile model of building and room layouts (including program areas, accessible restrooms, food service areas, and emergency exits) is displayed for visual and tactile use.  [ADAAG 4.30] Yes No		
Guidance:	Tactile map or model should be displayed appropriately so that a seated person may reach all parts of it comfortably.		
Question:	If telephone information/registration is provided to the general public, registration or information areas/box office equipped with a teletypewriter (TTY/TT).  [ADAAG 4.30, 4.31] Yes No		
<b>Question:</b>	A teletypewriter (TTY/TT) is on a separate line dedicated to that service.  Yes		

H. Registration, Box Office, or Reception Area

No _	
------	--

ı	ī				
ı	П		٠	4	ã.
ı	П	r	٠	ж	я.
ı	п	L			

<b>Question:</b>	A public phone is equipped with a teletypewriter (TTY/TT).		
	or		
	The TTY located at the information area/box office is available for public use.		
	Yes No		
Guidance:	Signage with TTY logo is posted indicating its location. At a minimum, provide a shelf and an electrical outlet next to a public phone to accommodate a portable teletypewriter.  [ADAAG 4.31.9]		
Question:	A public phone is equipped with a volume control device and identified with the symbol.  Yes No		
Guidance:	For new construction, 25% of, but never less than one, public telephones provided are equipped with a volume control. [ADAAG 4.1.3(17b)]		
Question:	Offer free or discounted tickets/admission for patrons/participants who are:  * Personal assistants		
	* On fixed/low income, including students, retired people, and others Yes No		
Guidance:	Offering free and/or discounted tickets should be based on needa person's need for a personal assistant, or their economic needs. Some groups offer people with disabilities the same discounts as students or older adults on a request basis.		

# I. Meetings

Including conferences, seminars, and panels

ADA 28 CFR Secs. 35.149, 35.160, 35.161, 36.303, and 36.308

Question:		e is taken to assure that people with disabilities, as with individuals who culturally diverse, are represented at meetings as:
	*	Speakers
		Yes
		No
	*	Panelists
		Yes
		No
		140
	*	Artists
		Yes
		No
	*	Participants
		Yes
		No
		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Guidance:		lies show that when underserved populations are under represented in ural activities, they are underserved as well.
Question:		meeting information (e.g., letters, registration materials and/or program chures) contain:
	*	TTY phone number where other phone numbers are listed
		Yes
		No
	*	Relay phone number
		Yes
		No
	*	For meetings held in locations outside the organization (e.g., a hotel),
		the TTY or relay number for the meeting site is listed
		Yes
		No
<b>a</b>		

**Question:** 

When selecting a meeting site outside your facility, an access expert is consulted to assure the meeting site is physically accessible, including meeting rooms, receptions space, dining areas, hotel rooms, parking, and off-site events.

	Yes No		
Guidance:	The local Independent Living Center or other access groups may provide information on accessible meeting sites or an access expert to survey a potential site. See <u>Guide</u> , Part III: Directory of Independent Living Programs.		
	You may obtain a copy of the free publication, Accommodating All Guests: The Americans with Disabilities Act and the Lodging Industry, written by John Salmen, by contacting the American Hotel & Motel Association (1201 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20005-3931, 202-289-3100).		
Question:	Meeting may be accessed by public transportation or by reasonable taxi fare.  Yes No		
Question:	Offer to send participants with disabilities, in advance of the meeting, the following:		
	* A map and/or written directions to meeting Yes No		
	* A floor plan of meeting areas that includes restrooms, accessible entrances, and food service areas  Yes No		
	* Information on wheelchair accessible transportation (e.g., van service to/from airport)  Yes No		
Question:	Participants are asked in advance of meeting if they need any services at the meeting including:		
	* Accessible hotel room Yes No		
	* TTY (TT/TDD) at meeting site Yes No		
	* Assistive listening system		

	Yes
	No
	* Computer-assisted notetaking
	Yes
	No
	* Print materials in alternate format, including audio cassette, computer disk, large print, and Braille
	Yes
	No
	* Audio description for audio visuals
	Yes
	No
	* Caption or sign/oral interpreters for audio visuals
	Yes
	No
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Guidance:	For meetings that are open to the public, a full range of access services should be provided.
	For meetings that require registration, only those services that are requested must be provided. See <u>Guide</u> , Tab 21: "Advertising Accessibility: Tips for Successful Marketing" for sample registration form language.
Question:	For participants who cannot use traditional print, print materials (e.g., agenda, panel book, discussion papers) are sent well in advance of meeting:
	* In the selected alternate format
	Yes
	No
	* Funds for a reader are provided to read materials to participant prior
	to meeting
	Yes
	No
Guidance:	When there are large amounts of pre-meeting materials to read (e.g., a panel book), it may be more convenient and time saving for both staff and the
	participant/panelists to provide funds for the participant/panelist to hire a reader. See "Print Materials" of this <u>Checklist</u> .
Question:	Accessible vans/buses are provided for off-site meetings, including social
	events. Yes
	No.

Guidance:	Transportation that accommodates people with limited mobility, including persons using wheelchairs as well as nondisabled participants is preferred.
Question:	Staff or volunteers are offered to meet participants with disabilities at transportation terminal or at meeting site entrance to show them meeting room(s), restrooms, and food service area.  Yes No
Guidance:	As with all participants, every effort should be made to assure everyone's comfortable participation.
Question:	There is an accessible route, a 36" clear pathway to/from meetings, restrooms, dining areas, registration area, and entrance, as well as to panel table, or in audience seating.  [ADAAG 4.3.3] Yes No
Question:	Wheelchair seating space in all meeting rooms is integrated into and dispersed throughout the regular seating area with aisles that are a minimum of 36" wide. [ADAAG 4.33.3]  Yes No
Guidance:	See The Arts and 504 Handbook, diagram, page 69.

Also see the following checklist sections: "Box Office, Registration, and Reception Areas," "Assembly Areas," "Food Service Areas," "Print Materials," and "Media."

## J. Food Service

Including restaurants, dining areas, banquet rooms, counters, and vending areas.

Question:	At serving counters and bars where food or drink is served, there is one section of the counter that is no more than 34" above the floor and at least 60" long. [ADAAG 5.2] Yes
	No
	Other elements:
	* All food and elements (including tableware, condiments, and vending machines) needed by users are between 9" and 54" above the floor [ADAAG 4.1-3.35 and 5.1]  Yes No
	* Food service aisles are at least 36" of clear width.  Yes No
Guidance:	A person in a seated position must be able to reach food and tableware.
Question:	Aisles to and between accessible seating locations are at least 36" of clear width. [ADAAG 5.3]
	Yes No
Guidance:	The space required for a wheelchair to make a $180\square$ turn is a clear space of 60" in diameter.
Question:	Each table has one side that is not blocked by a fixed seat or bench.  Yes No
Question:	The top of the table is between 28" and 34" from the floor. Knee space is at least 27" high, 30" wide, and 19" deep. [ADAAG 4.32.34]  Yes No

Question:	Merchandise counter top is a maximum of 36" high. <u>ADAAG</u> 7.2(2)] Yes No
Guidance:	An auxiliary counter with 36" maximum height may be provided next to the inaccessible one.
Question:	Aisle is at least 36" of clear width leading:
	* To and in front of the merchandise counter [ADAAG 7.2(2)] Yes No
	* From entrance to counters (including cash registers) to displays Yes No
Guidance:	It is important to train staff, including sales, maintenance, and cleaning staff, concerning the importance of keeping trash receptacles, boxes, ashtrays, and furniture clear of the accessible pathways and elevator panels.
Question:	Aisles and pathways between exhibits are at least 36" of clear width.  [ADAAG 4.3.3]  Yes No
Guidance:	$60^{\prime\prime}$ is preferred in aisle to allow room for passing and a $60^{\prime\prime}$ diameter is required to make a $180\Box$ turn.
Question:	The lowest viewing point of display cases, stands, and tables measure no more than 36" from the floor. [ADAAG 2.2(2)]  Yes No
Guidance:	This permits objects to be in clear view of people in seated or standing positions, as well as people of short stature.
Question:	View of exhibit is not blocked by handrails, signage, display windows, etc.  Yes No
Guidance:	Seated people should be able to see over such obstructions.

K. Gift Shops and other Merchandise Areas

<b>Question:</b>	Wall-hung items are displayed at a comfortable viewing zone for both	
		standing and seated
		individuals.
	Yes	
	No	
Guidance:	See The Arts and 504 Handbook, diagram, page 63.	

L. Presentations and Programs	
Question:	Sign language or oral interpretation for at least one presentation of each production/event.  Yes No
Question:	Designated spaces for interpreters. Yes No
Guidance:	People who lip-read need oral interpreters and those who use American Sign Language or Signed English need qualified interpreters. Lighting and placement of the interpreter(s) is an important consideration. For example, each program may require different interpreter locations. Consulting with the interpreter(s) concerning the most appropriate location is best.
Question:	Audio description for at least one presentation of each production/ event.  Yes No
<b>Question:</b>	Designated space for audio describer. Yes No
Guidance:	It is important to clearly designate which productions/events will be interpreted and audio described. Example:
	The March 17 production of Children of a Lesser God will be audio described.
<b>Question:</b>	Assistive listening system: [ADAAG 4.33.67]
	* Infrared Yes No
	* Audio loop Yes No

	* FM
	Yes
	No
	* AM
	Yes
	No
Guidance:	An assistive listening system amplifies sound and transmits it to a person's hearing aid or a receiver. In addition, it is used to transmit audio description. The minimum number of receivers should be equal to 4% of the total number of seats, but no less than two receivers. [ADAAG 4.1.3(19)b]
Question:	Accessible microphones and egress to them. [ADAAG 4.3] Yes No
Guidance:	A microphone fixed on a stand with boom and a music stand for speakers' notes or a standing microphone on a table is generally accessible to a seated person.
Question:	Appropriate signage in the lobby or meeting area indicating the availability of various access services. [ADAAG 4.1.3(19)b and 4.30] Examples:
	The November 1 performance of Fences will be interpreted in American Sign Language.
	. <u></u>
	Hear Every Word! Assistive Listening Devices are Available at Counter.
	See <u>Guide</u> , Tab 21: Disability Access Symbols Project; and Tab 22: Access Language and Communication.
Question:	Access services are publicized in programs, registration forms, brochures, subscription materials, etc. [28 CFR Sec. 35.163; 36.303]  Yes  No

Question:	Advance copies of lecture or program notes, librettos, scripts, and/or program synopses.  Yes No
Guidance:	Such services may assist many participants in better understanding the information and/or program.
Question:	Pre-program orientations, including tactile tour of stage area or meetings with the interpreters.  Yes No
Question:	There are no fees for access services. [28 CFR Sec. 35.130(f), 36.301(c), 36.303, and 36.304] [8 CFR Secs. 35.149 and 35.160]
Guidance:	Fees should never be charged for access services (e.g., headsets to use the assistive listening system). The services are the same as providing a chair or a public address system for participants so they may comfortably experience the program.

# M. Exhibitions

ADA 28 CFR Secs. 35.149.60, 36.303, and 36.304

Question:	Aisles and pathways between exhibits are at least 36" of clear width.  [ADAAG 4.3.3]  Yes No
Guidance:	60" is preferred to allow room for passing.
Question:	There are areas to sit and rest. Yes No
Guidance:	Seating should have back and armrests
Question:	The lowest viewing point of display cases, stands, and tables measure no more than 36" from the floor. [ADAAG 2.2(2.)]  Yes No
Guidance:	This permits objects to be in clear view of people in seated or standing positions, as well as people of short stature.
Question:	View of exhibit is not blocked by handrails, signage, display windows, etc.  Yes No
Guidance:	Seated people should be able to see over such obstructions.
Question:	Wall-hung items are displayed at a comfortable viewing zone for both standing and seated individuals.  Yes No
Guidance:	See The Arts and 504 Handbook, diagram, page 63.
Question:	The signature pieces (objects that represent the theme of the exhibition) are accessible as well.  Yes No

Guidance:	For example, a foot bridge constructed for the exhibition should be wheelchair accessible.
Question:	Key objects are displayed under a minimum of ten footcandles of light.  Yes No
Guidance:	Otherwise, it should be possible to raise light levels for visitors on a request basis.
	(or)
	Information on objects is provided in an alternative format that is located near the objects (e.g., photographs of objects with ten footcandles of light). The curator, registrar, designer, educator, and advisors with low vision should be included in the decision-making process.
	Strength of lighting is referred to as the illumination level and is measured in units called lux (one lumen per square foot). One footcandle equals ten lux.
Question:	There is a 30" x 48" clear floor space in front of audio-visual displays or computer interactives with accessible egress to them. [ADAAG 4.2.4]  Yes No
Guidance:	The top of the table should be between 28" and 34" from the floor. Knee space should be at least 27" high, 30" wide, and 19" deep. [ADAAG 4.32.34]
Question:	Controls (e.g., levers, buttons) for interactive exhibits are designed or modified to be accessible to people with disabilities. [ADAAG 4.27]  Yes No
Guidance:	Mechanisms to be manipulated on exhibits should be mounted at a maximum height of 54" for a side approach and a maximum height of 48" if only a frontal approach is available.
Question:	Controls are operable with one hand and do not require tight grasping or twisting of the wrist.  Yes No
Guidance:	Controls should be at least 3/4" in their smallest dimension.

<b>Question:</b>	Video displays are:
	* Open or closed captioned
	Yes
	No
	* Audio described
	Yes
	No
Guidance:	In some situations, an alternate accommodation would be to place scripts of the program (with pictorial cues) next to the video display for use by the public.
Question:	Manipulatives or devices requiring people to speak directly into them or to put their ears next to objects to listen are no higher than 41" from the floor.  Yes No
Question:	Receivers for audio presentations have individual volume controls.  Yes No
Question:	Instructions that are approachable within 3" are presented in high contrast, sans serif or simple serif fonts, with a minimum capital height of 1/4".  Yes No No
Guidance:	If the keyboard is not in standard QWERTY format, it should have raised letters or symbols.
Question:	Protruding wall mounted displays/objects do not protrude more than 4" from the wall unless there is a canedetectable barrier within 27" of the ground. [ADAAG 4.4.1-2]
Guidance:	For example, the backside of a staircase that is not enclosed.
Question:	There should be at least 80" of clear headroom along any pathway.  Yes

	No
Guidance:	If headroom is less than 80", there should be a cane-detectable barrier within 27" of the ground.
Question:	Selected artifacts and objects may be touched.  Yes No
Guidance:	A blind or partially-sighted person's appreciation of an object will be substantially enhanced by exploring it through touch. The multisensory approach not only benefits people vision loss, but also enhances the experience and interpretation for children and people with learning disabilities.
Question:	Small tactile models of large sculpture or objects.  Yes No
Guidance:	Everyone, including a person in a seated position, should be able to reach all sides of the model.
Question:	Audio described tours are offered of paintings, prints, and objects that cannot be touched.  Yes No
Guidance:	How often?  Docents and volunteers must receive specific training to describe art and objects for individuals who are blind or partially sighted. See <u>Guide</u> , Tab 14: Visual Arts Resource List.
Question:	Sign and oral interpreted tours. Yes No
	How often?
Guidance:	Many people who are deaf use American Sign Language, a distinct language, others use Signed English or oral interpretation. In any case, it is important

Many people who are deaf use American Sign Language, a distinct language, others use Signed English or oral interpretation. In any case, it is important to have a qualified interpreter who is able to effectively convey the presentation. See <u>Guide</u>, Part III: Cultural Access Resource List for Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf.

Question:	Sign or oral interpreted lectures and other programs. Yes No How often?
Question:	Assistive listening system for lectures, films and other programs.  Yes No
Question:	Tours and materials are offered for people with learning and developmental disabilities.  Yes No
Guidance:	Accommodations may include recorded print materials, touch tours, and speaking in short clear sentences. See <u>Guide</u> , Tab 21: Public Information and Outreach; and Tab 22: Access Language and Communication.
Question:	Docents and volunteers receive regular training on touring individuals/groups with various disabilities.  Yes No
Guidance:	Your Access Advisory Committee and organizations that serve people with various disabilities may assist with the training.

# N. Exhibition Labeling **Question:** Signs and labels may be read from a seated position. They are mounted: Vertically at the back of the case On the outside of the case At a slant inside a transparent case **Guidance:** There are a number of factors that contribute to a person's ability to read exhibit text and labels, including viewing distance, viewing angle, lighting, character size, character style, leading, color, and contrast. Labels and exhibit text should be mounted between 48" and 67" from the floor. Ideal installation height is centered 54" flat against the wall. See The Arts and 504 Handbook, diagram, page 63. **Question:** Labeling is: \* In large, clear type with adequate spacing between characters Yes No \* Characters are in sans serif or simple serif fonts. Yes No \* With high contrast of colors Yes No On non-glare surface Yes No

**Guidance:** 

Print should measure a minimum of 1/4" high (18 point). Size should depend on closest viewing distance. One point equal 1/72". 5/8" high letters may be read comfortably by sighted people at a distance of six feet or more.

A minimum of 70% contrast is considered high contrast. (Black on white is 100% contrast.)

**18-Point Print** 

**36-Point Print** 

When a font that is difficult to read is used to convey a message (i.e., a time period or theme), duplicate text with sans serif or simple serif fonts may be mounted adjacent to it.

Question:	No labels are silkscreened on plexiglass without a screened-on contrasting color background.  Yes  No
Question:	Labels are mounted so a person may approach within 3" of the label without encountering a barrier or protruding object or setting off an alarm. Yes
	No
Guidance:	Low vision devices (e.g., a magnifier) often require that individuals be quite close to objects.
Question:	In addition, label text is available on Braille brochure or audio cassette as part of an audio description presentation.  Yes No
Guidance:	The Metropolitan Museum of Arts' forthcoming labeling manual contains detailed guidance on labeling. See Guide, Tab 14: Visual Arts Resource List.

## O. Print Materials

<b>Question:</b>	Print materials, including brochures, catalogues, programs, guidelines, and publicity are provided in alternate formats:
	* In large print (18 points or larger) Yes No
	* In sans serif or simple serif fonts Yes No
	* On audio cassette tape Yes No
	* On computer disk Yes No
	* In Braille Yes No
Guidance:	18-Point Print
	Many libraries and organizations serving people with disabilities will produce print materials in alternate formats at minimal cost. See <u>Guide</u> , Part III: Directory of Independent Living Programs and other service groups.
<b>Question:</b>	Permanent publications are produced and stocked in alternate format.
Guidance:	Example:
	People who do not use conventional print may obtain copies of this book on computer disk or on audio cassette. Please write or call Name of Organization at 555-1234.
Question:	Periodicals such as guidelines and programs are produced in alternate formats on a request basis.  Yes No

#### P. Media

Including film, video, and television **Question:** The following services are provided to make audio visual materials accessible: CC Open or closed captioning Yes No Sign language or oral interpretation Yes No **Audio description** Yes No **Guidance:** Open captioning is always visible; closed captioning provides the choice of whether or not the viewer wishes to display the captions. Lighting and placement of interpreter are important considerations. (See The Arts and 504 Handbook, page 49.) Audio description is generally written, pre-recorded on a separate audio track, and produced with the particular television program, video, or film. Further, it may also be offered live with a particular film, video, television, or slides. This is done in the same way theater performances are audio described and heard by each person wearing an earphone that is connected to a transmitter.

#### Q. Marketing and Publicity

**Question:** The availability of access services are publicized in the following: **Season brochures** Yes No Press releases, newsletters, subscription series, and other publications No \* Program, playbill, posters Yes No \* Paid advertising Yes No \* **Public Service Announcements** Yes No Radio reading services Yes No \* Computer bulletin boards used by people with disabilities Yes No \* By telephone Yes No By TTY (TT/TDD) or relay service Yes No Access symbols are used in all print materials to highlight access services Yes No Signage with access symbols in the entrance, lobby, and/or reception area Yes No

\* Contacting national and local organizations that include/serve people with various disabilities.

	Yes No
	* Presentations/participation in regional/state/local meetings of cultural, disability, and aging groups Yes
	No
Guidance:	Public affairs and marketing efforts for people with disabilities should be approached like any other audience development project. Studies show that people who are older and disabled are not only underserved in arts, but are a vastly untapped resource for the cultural community. As with any other underserved population, every effort should be made to reach, interest, and involve the targeted populations in your activities, including identifying the kinds of media they use, and what organizations they belong to or frequent.
	See <u>Guide</u> , Tab 21: Disability Access Symbols Project, and "Advertising Accessibility: Tips for Successful Marketing."
	See <u>Guide</u> , resource lists in Tabs 14 and 15, which include organizations that assist artists with disabilities.
Question:	TTY (TT/TDD) number is listed wherever the organization's phone numbers are listed, including on letterhead, in programs, and in phone directories.  Yes No
Question:	Provide an access brochure that describes services for people with disabilities.  Yes No
Guidance:	Access brochures are helpful to many and highlight the wide variety of services offered. However, it is not a substitute for advertising in the multiple media.
Question:	Staff are aware of all access services and can answer questions accordingly.  Yes No
Guidance:	See <u>Guide</u> , Tab 13: Education.

See The Arts and 504 Handbook, "Staff Training," page 87.